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Carbon-carbon bond formations using organolithium reagents

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Stellingen
Behorende bij het proefschrift
Carbon-Carbon Bond Formations Using Organolithium Reagents
Door
Dorus Heijnen

- 1) While Palladium is a more versatile catalyst for organolithium cross coupling reactions, for some specific transformations, Nickel catalysts outperform their more expensive brothers –this thesis-
- 2) Hiring Bursary students with no mandatory teaching requirements while there is a growing and severe shortage of capable teaching assistants is harmful to the education of new students, and shows complete negligence of the universities main goal: Teaching.
- 3) Adding n-Butyllithium as a solution in THF at room temperature over a period of 24 hours, in the attempt to cross couple the butyl fragment, can and will not lead to high yield. Zhenhua Jia, Qiang Liu, Xiao-Shui Peng & Henry N. C. Wong. *Nature Communications* volume 7, Article number: 10614 (2016)
- 4) Scientific papers that report NMR shifts of common impurities and those who give an understanding of reasonable numbers for yields and *e.e.* determination might not be novel or creative, but are extremely useful, and thus of great interest for the scientific community.
- 5) You need an oxidant to couple two anions. F. Lu . *Tetrahedron Letters* 53 (2012) 2444–2446
- 6) An aqueous workup/extraction before performing column chromatography can be unnecessary, and should not be done blindly. –this thesis-
- 7) Not inquiring about your PhD student’s background with respect to what they are expected to teach is not helping the level of teaching.
- 8) A (English) summary for non-chemists/scientists, explaining your work is much more valuable than the Dutch summary in a thesis, and should thus be mandatory instead.
- 9) Every (methodology) paper should show the limits of its work (scope), and if not included in the original draft, referees should demand for it.
- 10) Sometimes you should stand up and fight for what you believe is justified, regardless of the consequences.
- 11) “Newer is not better; Better is better” Holds true for science (equipment) as well as racing bikes
- 12) In quenching pyrophoric reagents, it is better to have a flame or spark in a big beaker of water, then a small chance of a spark with a (large) volume of flammable solvent. i.e. quenching *empty* needles of (*tert*)buli is safest in a beaker of water.
- 13) Je wordt niet geflikt, je laat je flikken.